the month) for three deposit categories, which cover the major types of deposits that money stock holders can use directly or indirectly for transaction purposes: (1) demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, corporations, and of states and political subdivisions; (2) other checkable deposits (ATS, NOW, and telephone and preauthorized transfer accounts); and (3) savings deposits (including money market deposit accounts). The Federal Reserve has used the FR 2573 data, together with deposit balance data obtained in large part from weekly deposits reports, in constructing universe estimates of bank debits and in calculating deposit turnover rates, which are published in the Federal Reserve's monthly statistical release, "Debits and Deposit Turnover at Commercial Banks (G.6)." These data have aided in explaining the behavior of the transaction accounts component of the monetary aggregates.

The usefulness of the FR 2573 data in understanding the behavior of the monetary aggregates has diminished in recent years as the distinction between transaction accounts and savings accounts has become increasingly blurred. Further, the emphasis on monetary aggregates as policy targets has decreased. In addition, respondent participation has declined over the last several years. For these reasons, the Federal Reserve will discontinue the survey and the related statistical release effective following the collection of the August 1996 survey and publication of the related statistical data.

2. Report title: Quarterly Report of Condition for a New York State Investment Company and Its Domestic Subsidiaries.

Agency form number: FR 2886a. OMB control number: 7100–0207. Frequency: quarterly.

Reporters: New York State investment companies

Annual reporting hours: 360. Estimated average hours per response: 18.

Number of respondents: 5.
Small businesses are not affected.
General description of report: This information collection is mandatory (12 U.S.C. 3105(b)(1)) and is authorized by state law (New York State Banking Law § 513). Data from Schedule M, "Due to/Due from Related Banking Institutions in the U.S. and in Foreign Countries," is given confidential treatment (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)).

Abstract: This report collects selected balance sheet items from New York State investment companies chartered under Article XII of New York state banking law that are engaged in banking and that are majority owned by foreign banks. The Federal Reserve uses data from the FR 2886a to construct various banking statistics, including money stock, bank credit aggregates, and nondeposit sources of funds for commercial banks. The New York State Banking Department uses data from the FR 2886a for supervisory purposes.

Over the last few years the number of respondents required to file this report has declined with asset coverage shrinking significantly. Because of the very small number of respondents and the diminished importance that they represent in the construction of the Board's various banking statistics, the Federal Reserve will discontinue the collection of this report effective following the September 30, 1996 reporting date. The New York State Banking Department will continue to collect the FR 2886a on their own behalf for supervisory purposes.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 24, 1996. Jennifer J. Johnson, Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 96–24916 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Depository Library Council to the Public Printer; Meeting

The Depository Library Council to the Public Printer will hold its Fall 1996 meeting on Monday, October 21, 1996, through Thursday, October 24, 1996, in Salt Lake City, Utah. The meeting sessions will take place from 8:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday and from 8:30 a.m. until 10:30 a.m. on Thursday. The sessions will be held at the Quality Inn City Center, 154 West 600 South, Salt Lake City, Utah. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the Federal Depository Library Program. The meeting is open to the public.

A limited number of hotel rooms have been reserved at the Quality Inn City Center for anyone needing hotel accommodations (telephone: 800–521–9997, 801–521–2930; FAX: 801–355–0733). Please specify the Depository Library Council when you contact the hotel. Room cost per night is \$59. Michael F. DiMario,

Public Printer.

[FR Doc. 96–24969 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 1530–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels; Meeting.

AGENCY: Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, HHS.

ACTION: Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels: Notice of Meeting #6.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is providing notice of the sixth meeting of the Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels.

DATES: The Commission intends to hold its meeting on October 24, 1996 from 9 a.m. to approximately 12 noon, E.D.T., and October 25, 1996 from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, E.D.T. at the Sheraton City Centre, 1143 New Hampshire Street NW., Washington, DC 20037. The meeting is open to the public; seating is limited.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenneth D. Fisher, Ph.D., Executive Director, Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Room 738G, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20201, (202) 690–7102.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public Law 103–417, Section 12, authorized the establishment of a Commission on Dietary Supplement Labels whose seven members have been appointed by the President. The appointments to the Commission by the President and the establishment of the Commission by the Secretary of Health and Human Services reflect the commitment of the President and the Secretary to the development of a sound and consistent regulatory policy on labeling of dietary supplements.

The Commission is charged with conducting a study and providing recommendations for regulation of label claims and statements for dietary supplements, including the use of supplemental literature in connection with their sale and, in addition, procedures for evaluation of label claims. The Commission is expected to evaluate how best to provide truthful, scientifically valid, and non-misleading information to consumers in order that they may make informed health care choices for themselves and their families. The Commission's study report may include recommendations on legislation, if appropriate and necessary.

The Commission meeting agenda will include receipt and discussion of ad hoc Subcommittee reports and continuation of discussion of key issues related to labeling of dietary supplements that